

program within the State or local unit of government, including but not limited to the Disaster Preparedness Improvement Grant Program, the Hurricane Program, the Earthquake Hazard Reduction Program, the Dam Safety Program, the National Flood Insurance Program, and other similar programs of FEMA and other Federal agencies.

(i) *Evaluation and monitoring.* The State is responsible for monitoring and evaluating implementation of the hazard mitigation plan and for submitting annual progress reports to FEMA. The progress report will briefly indicate the status of implementation of the mitigation actions contained within the plan, and will include documentation relating to measures which have been implemented, where appropriate. The Regional Director may require the State to provide additional progress reports or more specific information on particularly critical mitigation actions, if necessary.

§ 206.407 Minimum standards.

(a) *General.* As a condition of any disaster loan or grant made under the Stafford Act, section 409 requires that the recipient shall agree that any repair or construction shall be in accordance with applicable standards of safety, decency, and sanitation, and in conformity with applicable codes, specifications, and standards. The hazard mitigation planning process required under section 409 can assist with the identification of inadequate standards as described below.

(b) *Local standards.* The cost of bringing a facility up to minimum standards is an eligible cost under subpart H of this part when such standards apply to the types of work being performed. These standards, including standards for hazard mitigation, can either be in place at the time of the disaster or can be adopted prior to approval of the project. Where current mitigation standards are inadequate, new standards may be identified in the following ways:

- (1) Through the Interagency Hazard Mitigation Team or Hazard Mitigation Survey Team;
- (2) Through the hazard mitigation planning process;

(3) By the State or local governments;

(4) Through the public assistance program; and,

(5) Through identification of mitigation measures under the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program.

(c) *Compliance.* The State shall ensure that the sub-grantee meets compliance with minimum standards as that term is used in section 409.

Subpart N—Hazard Mitigation Grant Program

SOURCE: 55 FR 35537, Aug. 30, 1990, unless otherwise noted.

§ 206.430 General.

This subpart provides guidance on the administration of hazard mitigation grants made under the provisions of section 404 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, 42 U.S.C. 5170c, hereafter Stafford Act, or the Act.

[59 FR 24356, May 11, 1994]

§ 206.431 Definitions.

(a) *Applicant* means a State agency, local government, or eligible private nonprofit organization, as defined in subpart H of this part, submitting an application to the Governor's Authorized Representative for assistance under the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program.

(b) *Application* means the initial request for section 404 funding, as outlined in § 206.436.

(c) *Grant* means an award of financial assistance. The total grant award shall not exceed ten percent of the estimated Federal assistance provided under section 406 of the Stafford Act for major disasters declared before June 10, 1993. For major disasters declared on or after June 10, 1993, the total grant award shall not exceed 15 percent of the total estimated Federal assistance (excluding any associated administrative costs) provided under sections 403, 406, 407, 408, 410, 411, 416, and 601 of the Stafford Act.

(d) *Grantee* means the government to which a grant is awarded and which is accountable for the use of the funds provided. The grantee is the entire